

What do I need to know about

Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine (J&J/Janssen) now?

There is a risk of a rare but serious condition involving blood clots and low platelets in people after receiving the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine. **This risk is very low.**

This problem is rare and happened in about 7 per 1 million vaccinated women between 18 and 49 years old.

For women 50 years and older and men of any age, this problem is even more rare.

This problem has not been linked

to the other two COVID-19 vaccines: Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna.

Booster Shot

Everyone ages 18 years and older should get a booster. Some people can also choose to receive a second booster.

People who received one dose of J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine who want a booster are encouraged to get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna).

Should I still get vaccinated with this or other vaccines to protect against COVID-19?

YES, experts agree that all COVID-19 vaccines help prevent COVID-19 disease, especially severe illness and death.

The known and potential benefits of all COVID-19 vaccines outweigh the known and potential risks. You need only one dose of the J&J/Janssen vaccine. You need two doses of the other two vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna). If you are concerned about one, there are other vaccine options available.

What if I already got the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine?

For three weeks after getting the J&J/Janssen vaccine, you should watch for possible symptoms of a blood clot with low platelets, like:

- ☒ Severe headache or blurred vision
- ☒ Shortness of breath
- ☒ Chest pain
- ☒ Leg swelling
- ☒ Gut pain that does not go away
- ☒ Easy bruising or tiny blood spots under the skin



Get medical care right away if you develop any of these symptoms.